

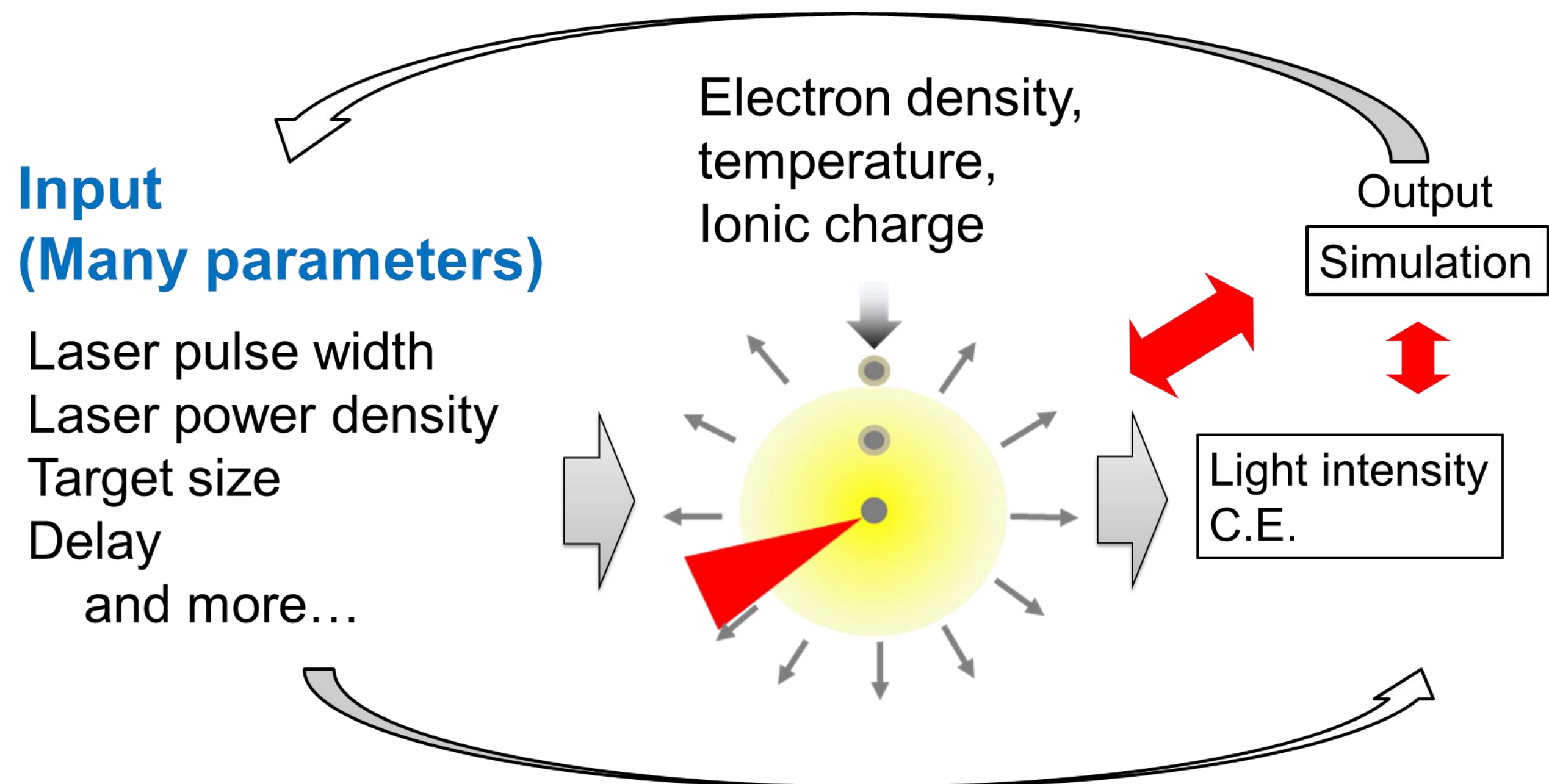
Development of a collective Thomson scattering system for high-Z plasmas for Beyond-EUV lithography

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Background

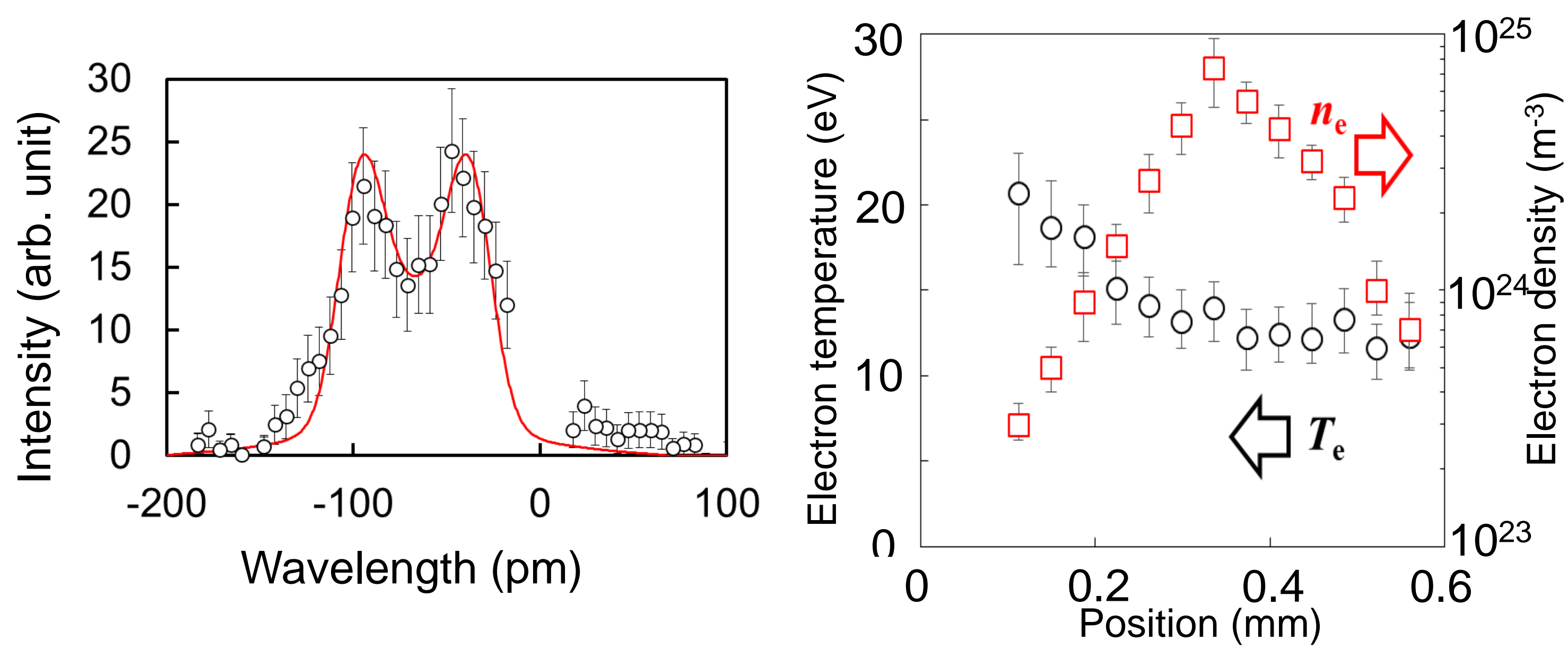


We have developed LTS system for EUV light sources

It's insufficient for B-EUV (High-Z plasmas)

Laser Thomson Scattering (LTS)

In the case of EUV plasma



K. Tomita et al., Appl. Phys. Express, vol. 8, no. 12, pp. 2–5, 2015

Three parameters were obtained from **only ion term**

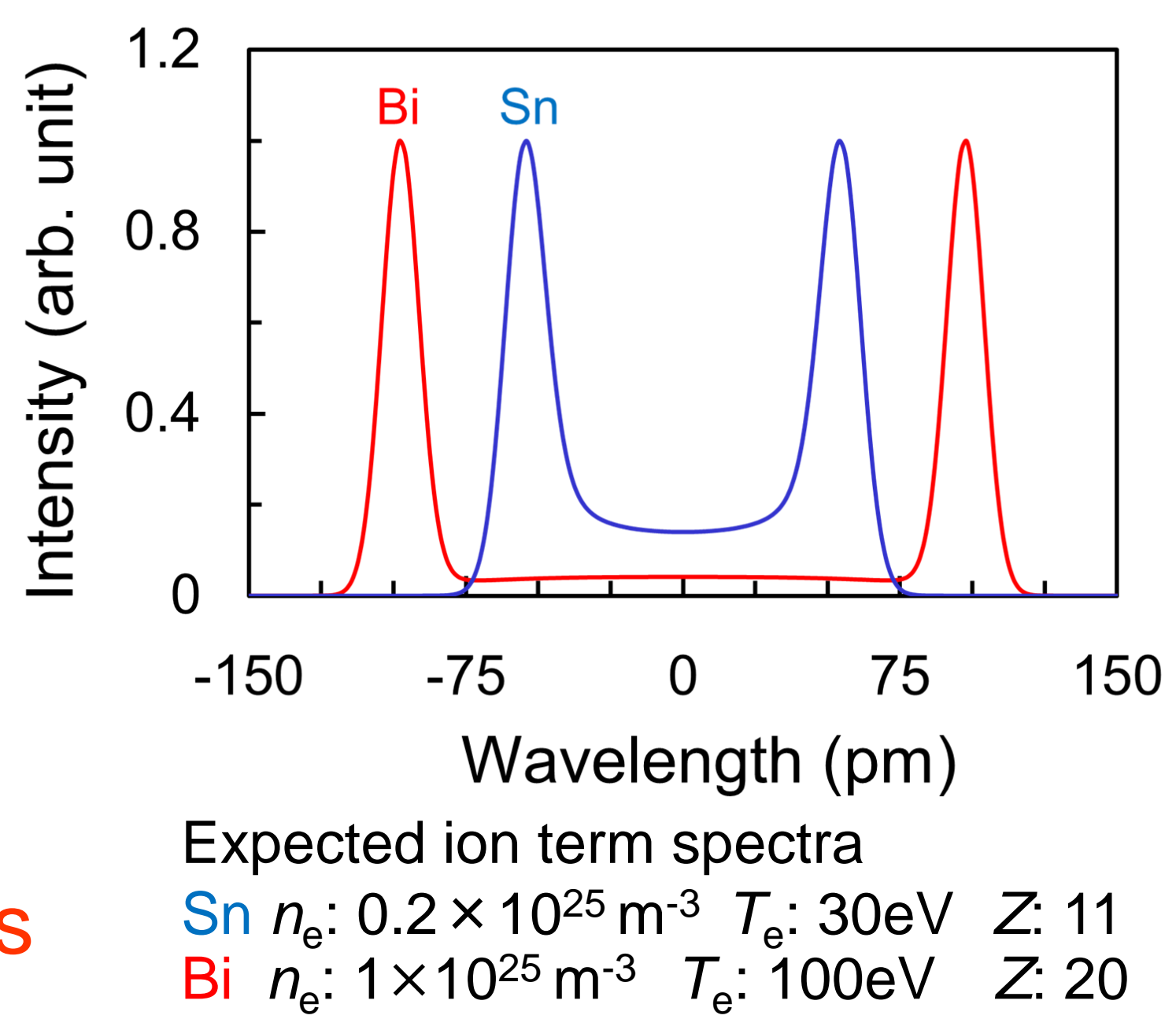
In the case of high-Z plasma

- lon term

- Intensity $\rightarrow n_e$
- Spectral width $\rightarrow T_e \times Z$
- ~~Spectral shape~~

- **Electron term**

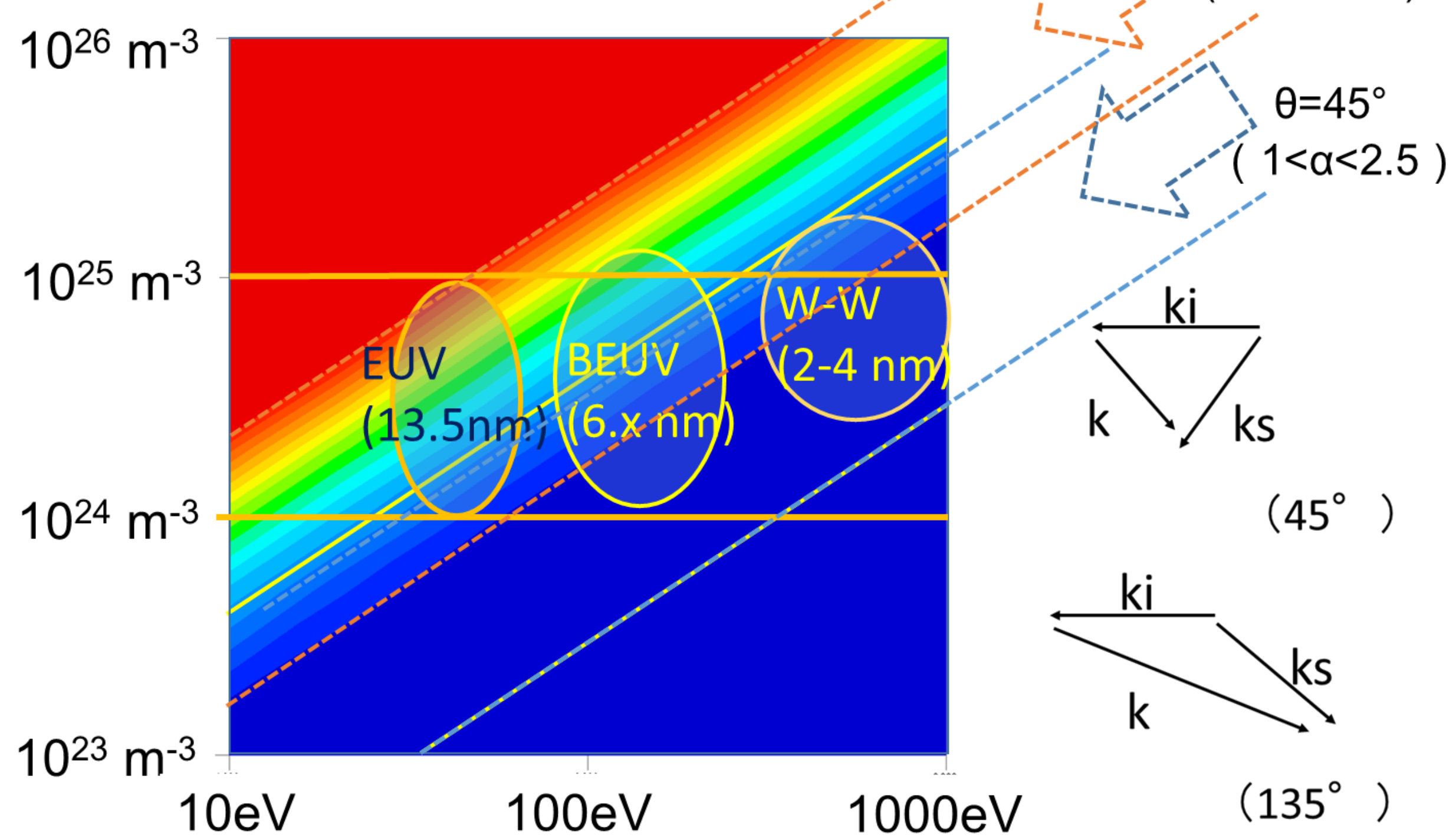
- Spectral width $\rightarrow n_e$
- Spectral shape $\rightarrow T_e$



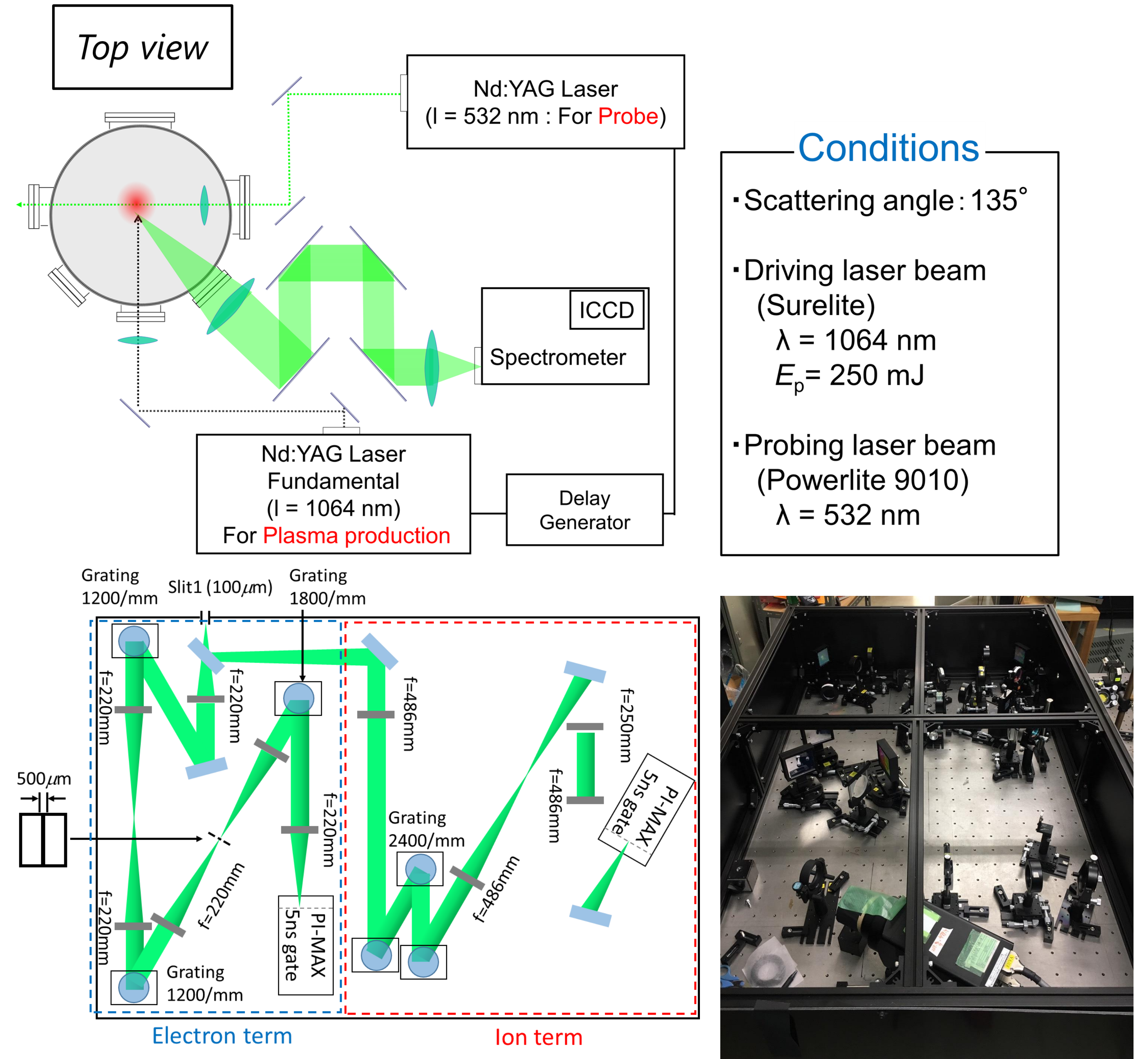
Measure n_e , T_e , Z from two terms

Expected parameters of the high-Z plasmas

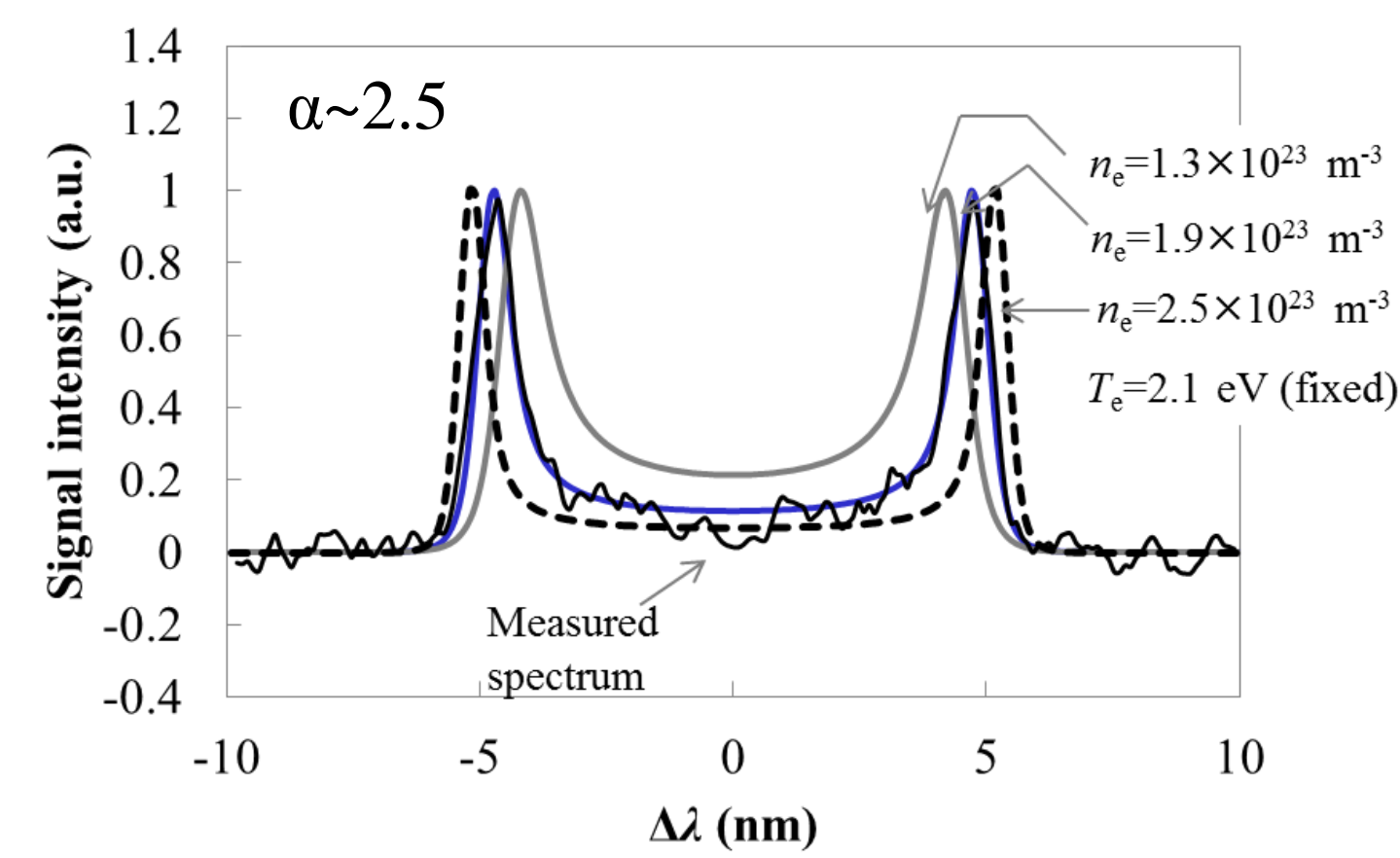
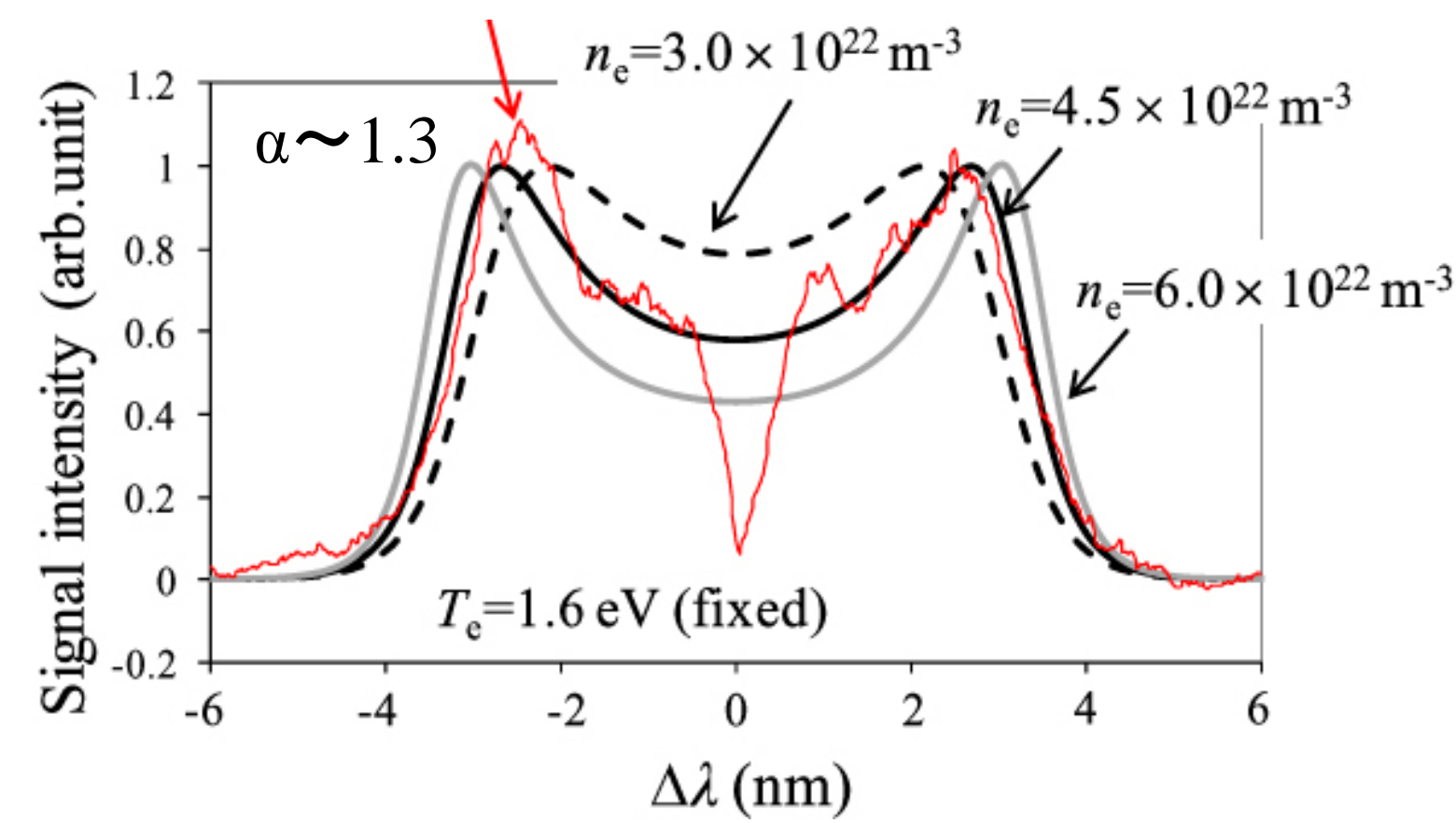
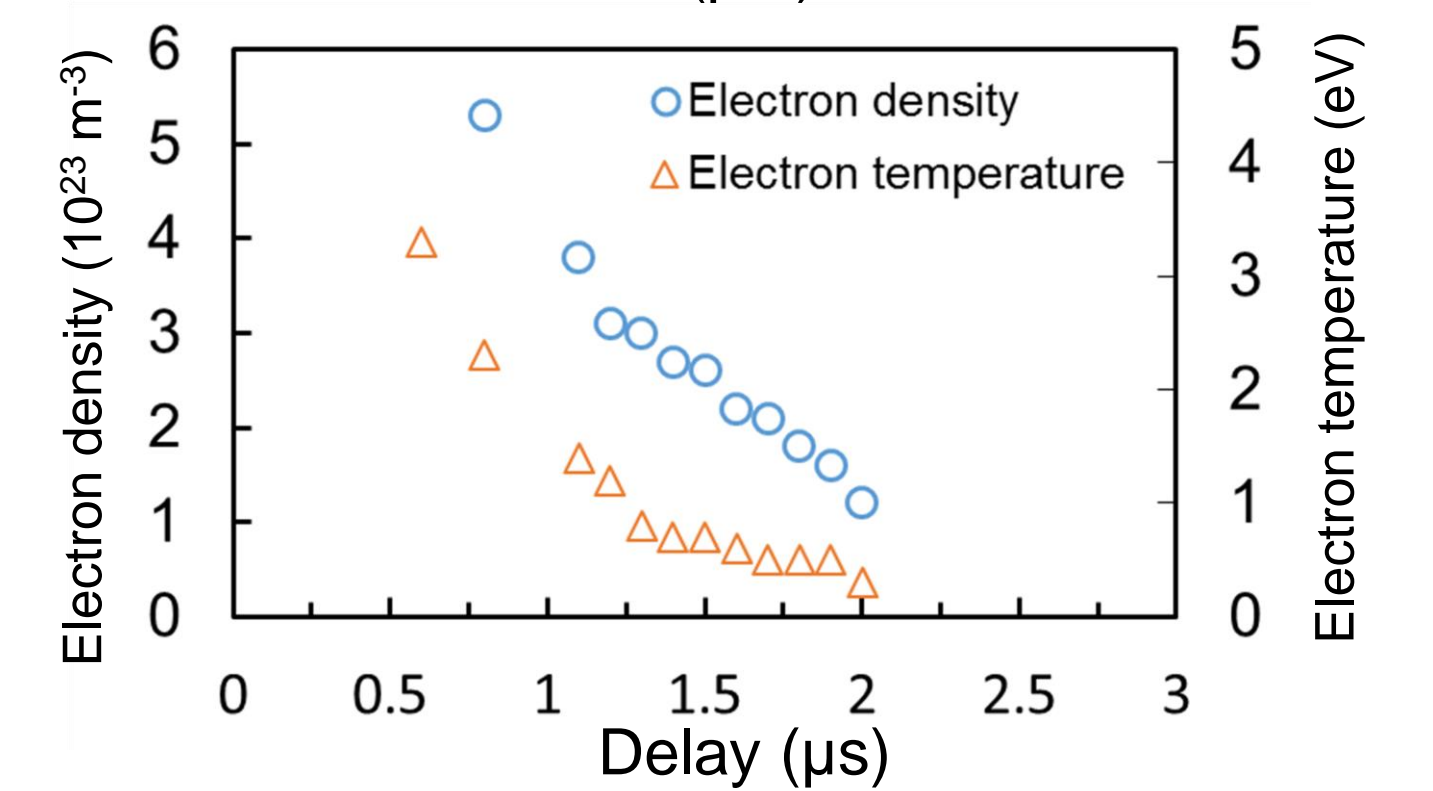
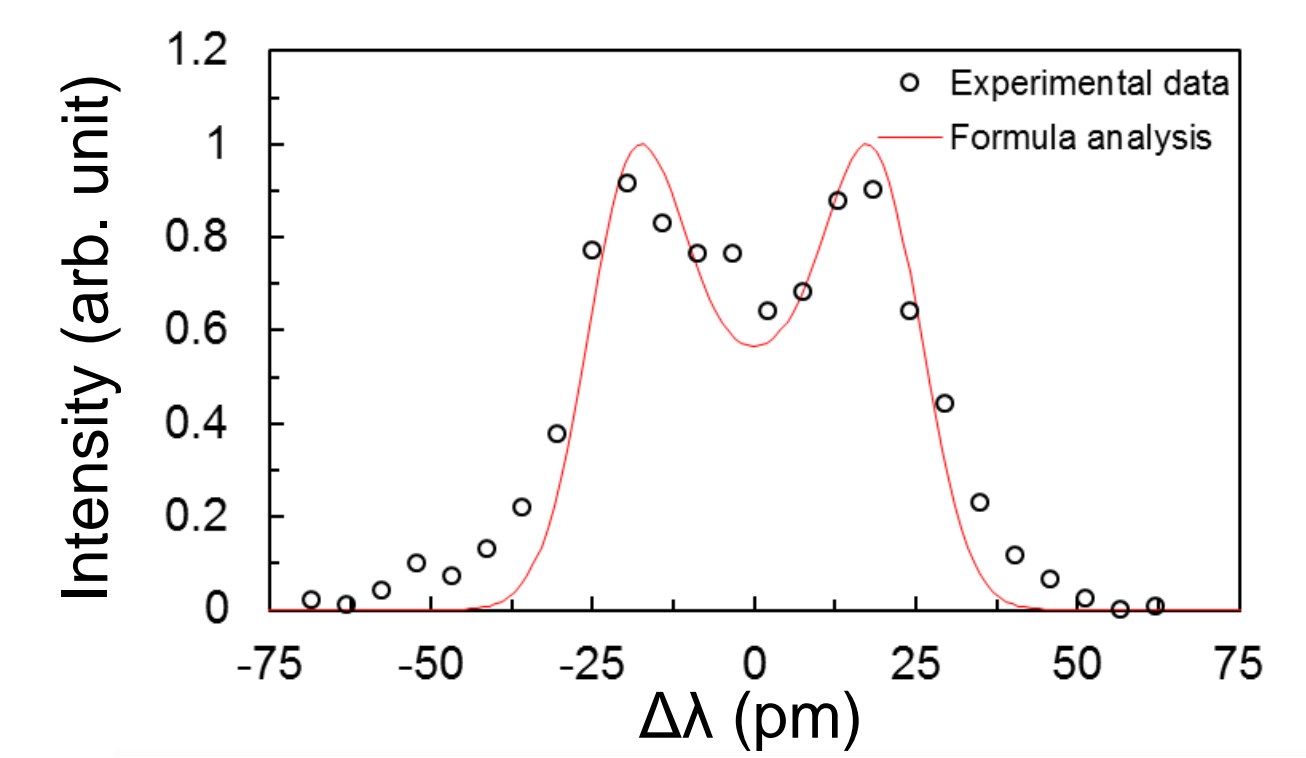
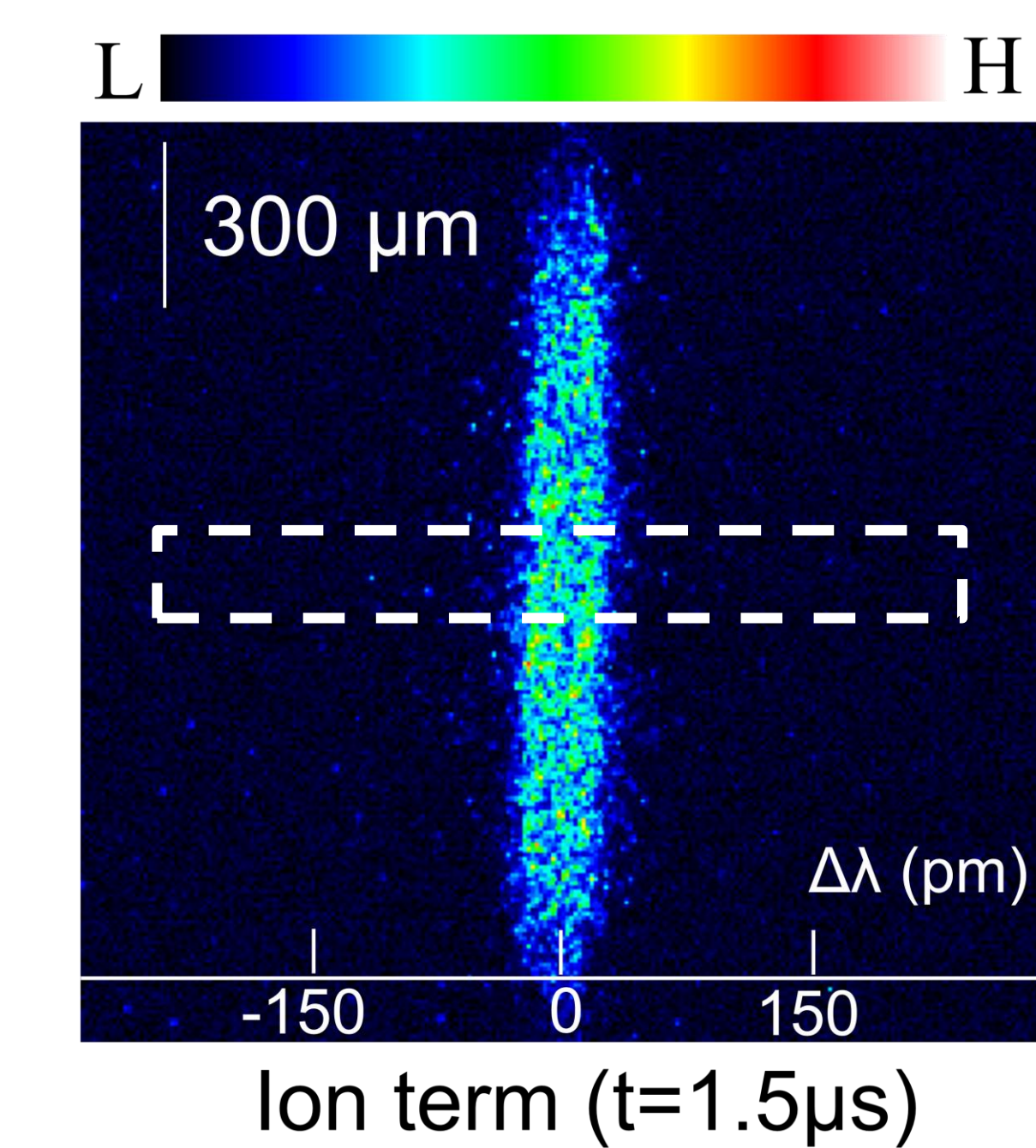
Electron term can be measured under conditions of $1 < \alpha < 2.5$.



Experimental setup



Results and Discussion



K. Tomita et al., J. Phys. D (2014)

We successfully measured electron feature spectra at the range of 1-2.5.

Conclusion

For development of the new LTS diagnostic systems for next generation laser-produced light source plasmas, we are planning to observe the ion term and the electron term simultaneously.

Considering S_e , clear electron terms are expected only in the range of $1 < \alpha < 2.5$.

By changing the scattering angle, it is possible to control a parameter in 1-2.5 for plasmas parameters, which are expected for laser-produced light sources.

For the preliminary experiment, we measured n_e and T_e of laser produce plasmas produced in the air. Now we are trying to diagnose the discharge plasmas.